

# Capacitor Storage Systems

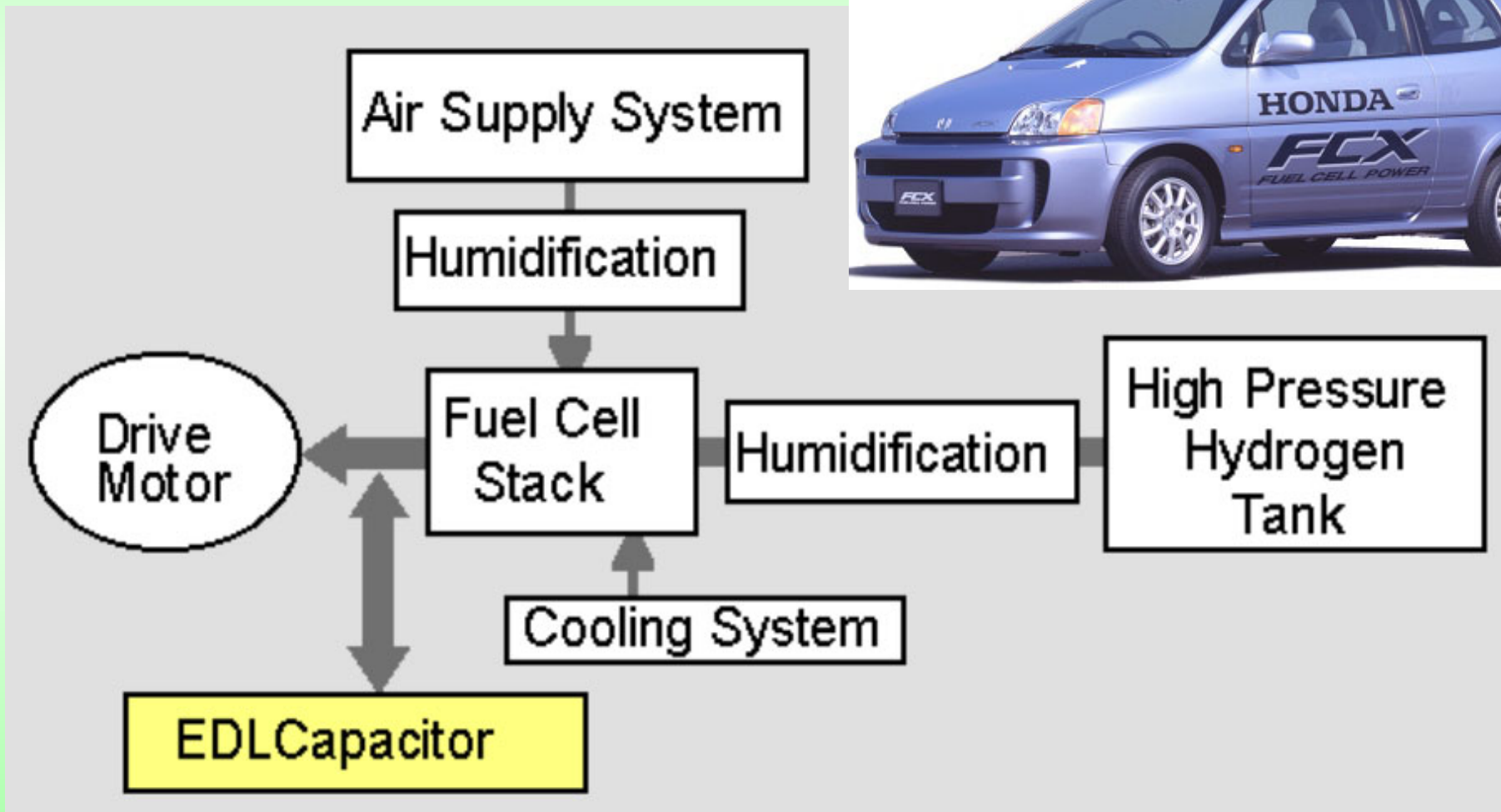
- Behavior of serially connected capacitors and their control methods
- Characteristics and safety of PC and AN based electrolytes
- Design of capacitors for optimum internal resistance and energy density



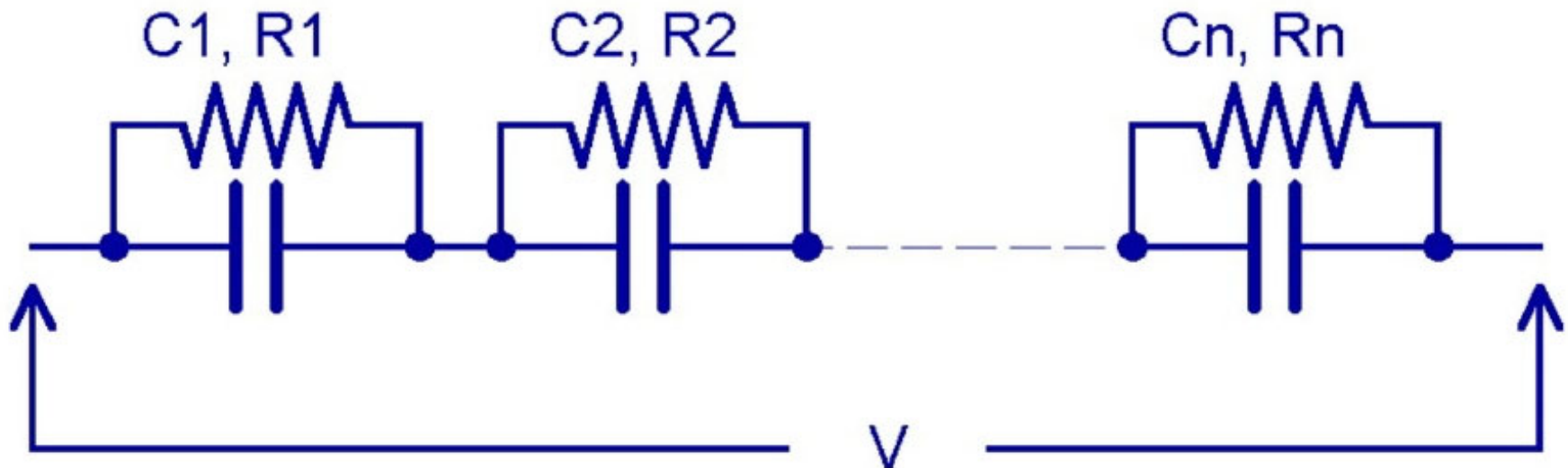
# Parallel Capacitor Hybrid Truck



# Fuel Cell + Capacitor Hybrid

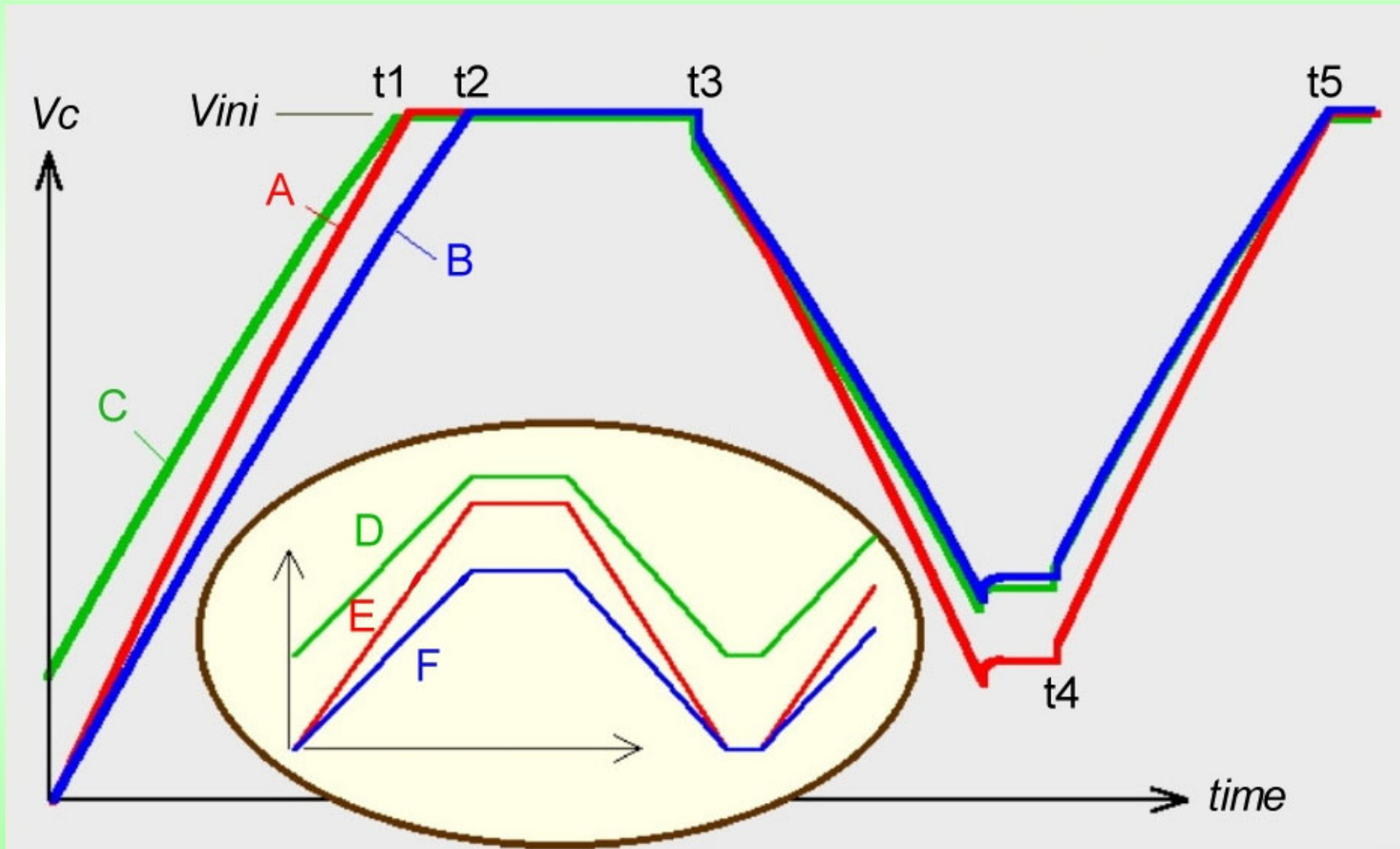


# Capacitor Serial Connection



$$V_X = \left( \frac{k \cdot R_X}{R_1 + \dots + R_n} + \frac{(1-k) \cdot \frac{1}{C_X}}{\frac{1}{C_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{C_n}} \right) \cdot V \dots (1)$$

# Capacitor Initialization



# Electrolytes: PC versus AN

## ***PC:***

Non-toxic

Low-flammable

→ Light cell case

Low capacitance

High resistance

Lower max. voltage

→ Low energy density

High ESR at low temp.

## ***AN:***

Toxic

Highly flammable

→ Heavy cell case

Higher capacitance

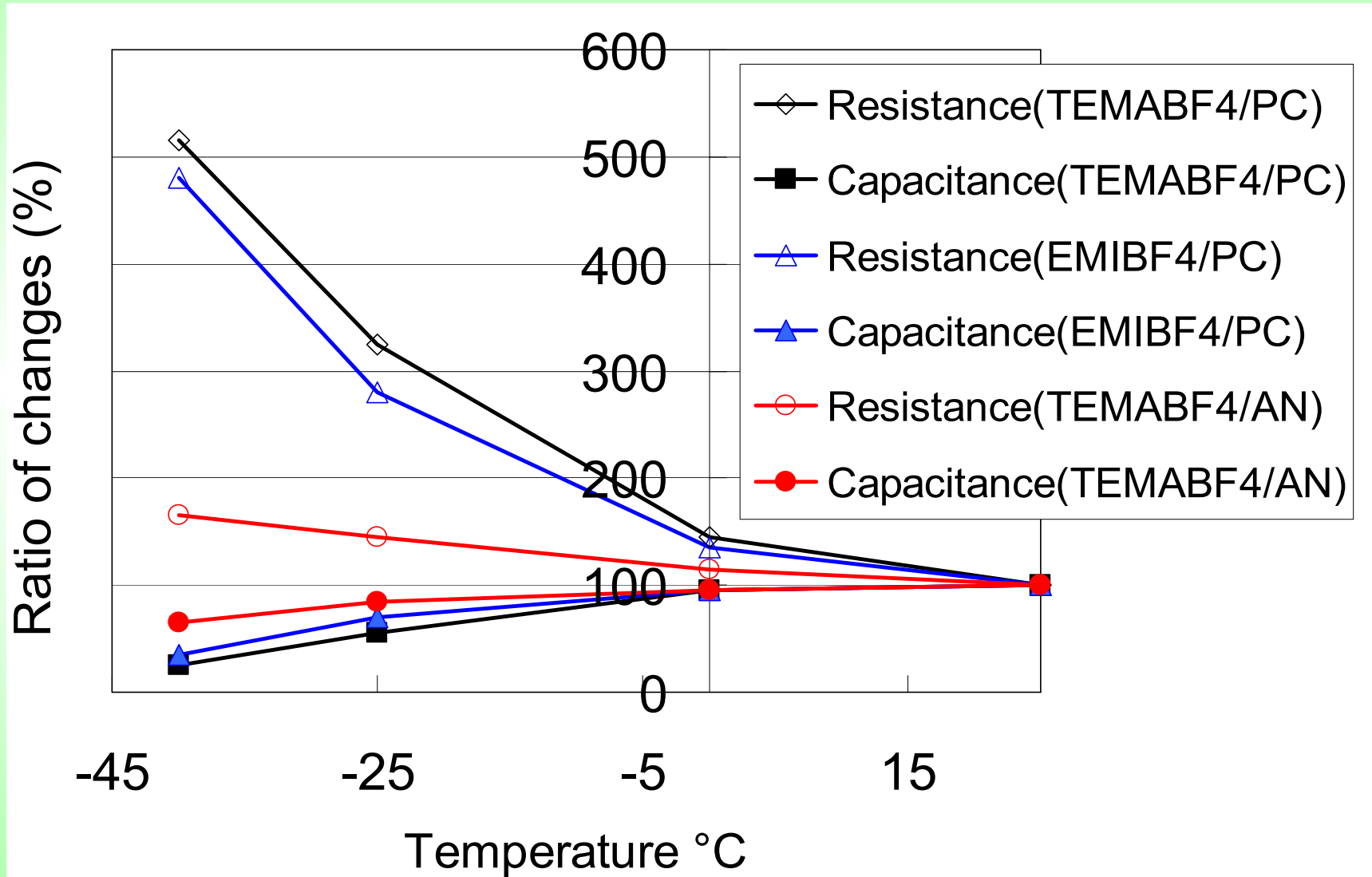
Lower resistance

Higher max. voltage

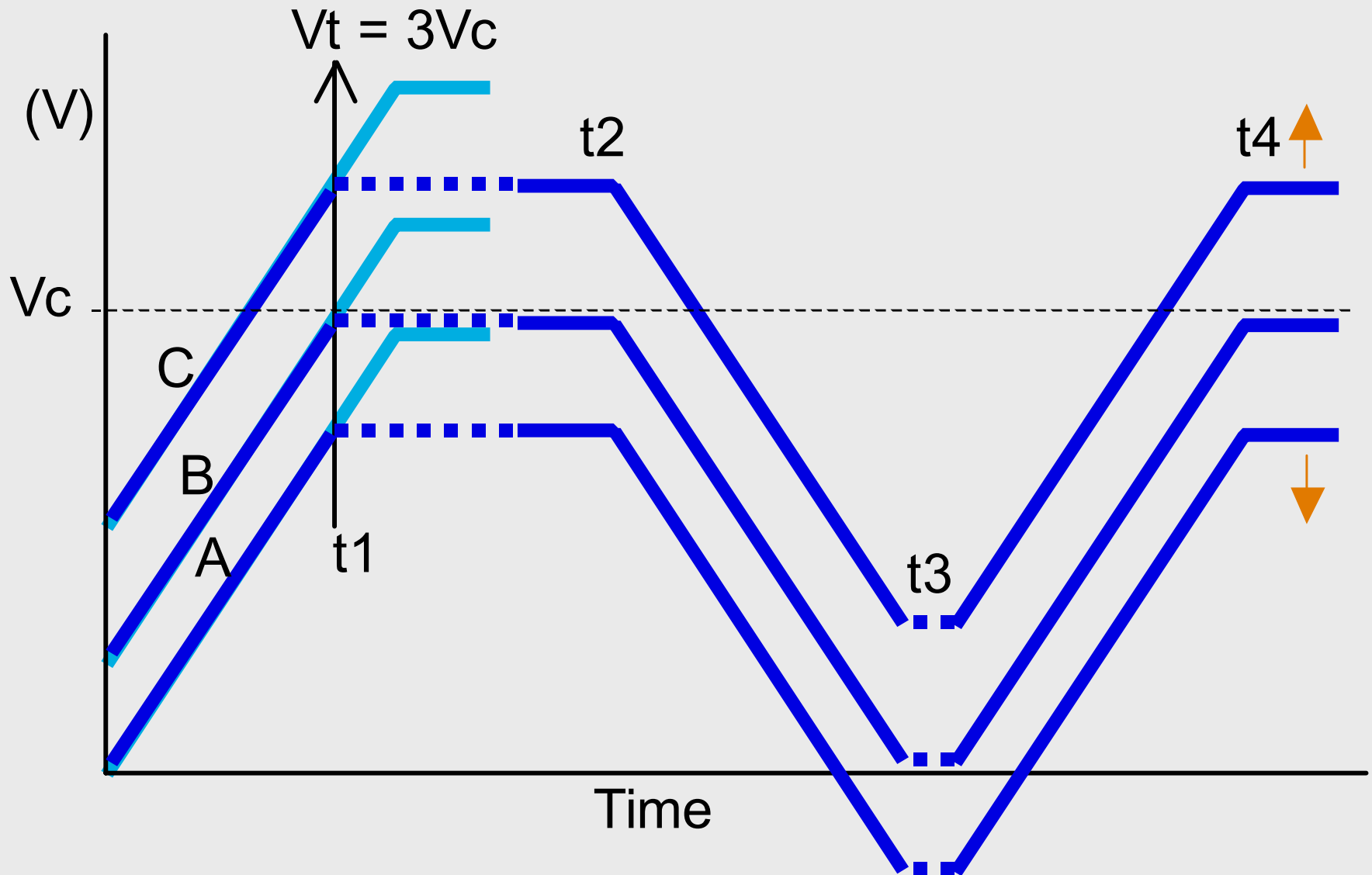
→ High energy density

Low ESR at low temp.

# Temperature Dependence

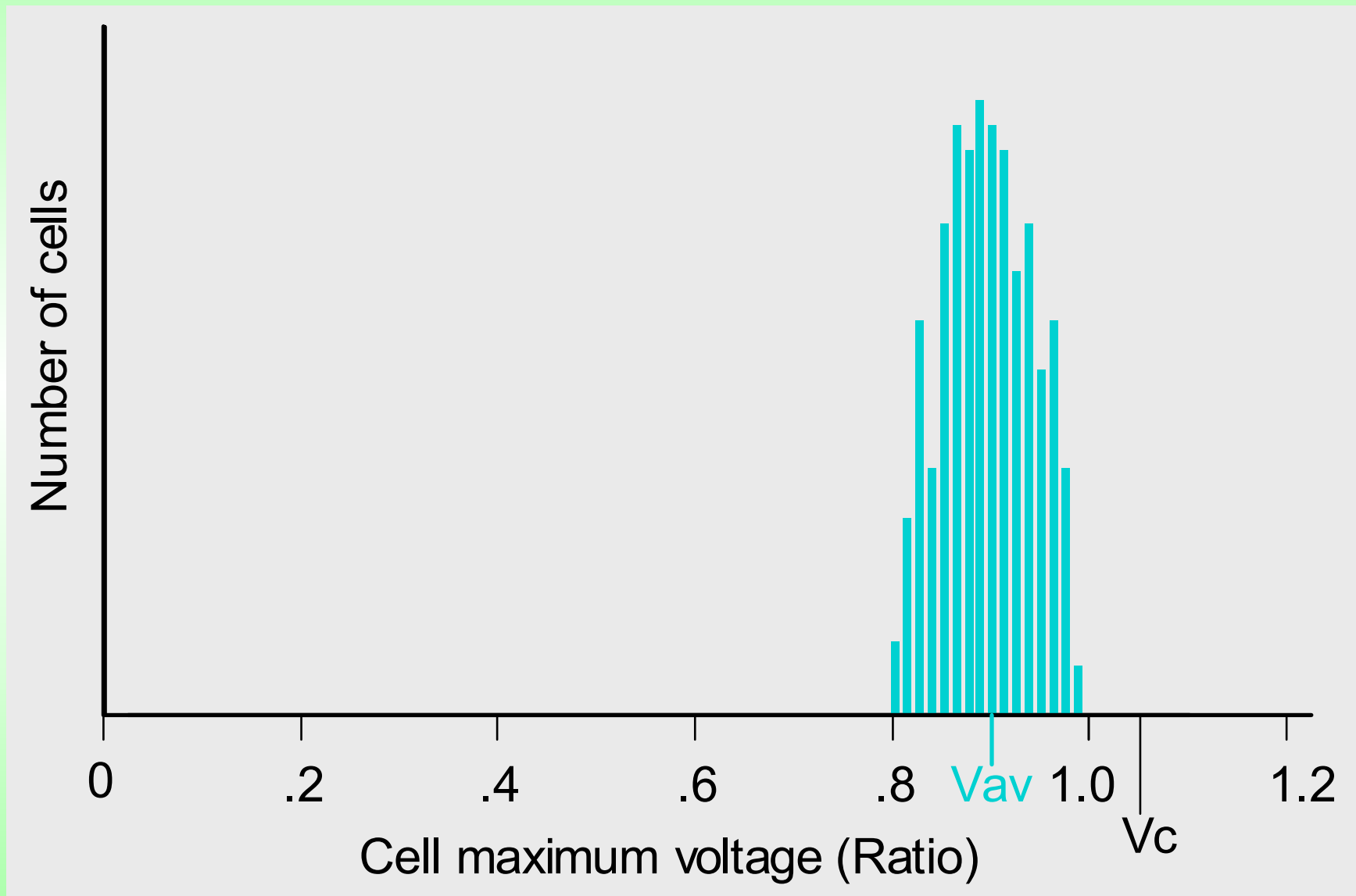


# Charging Serial Capacitors

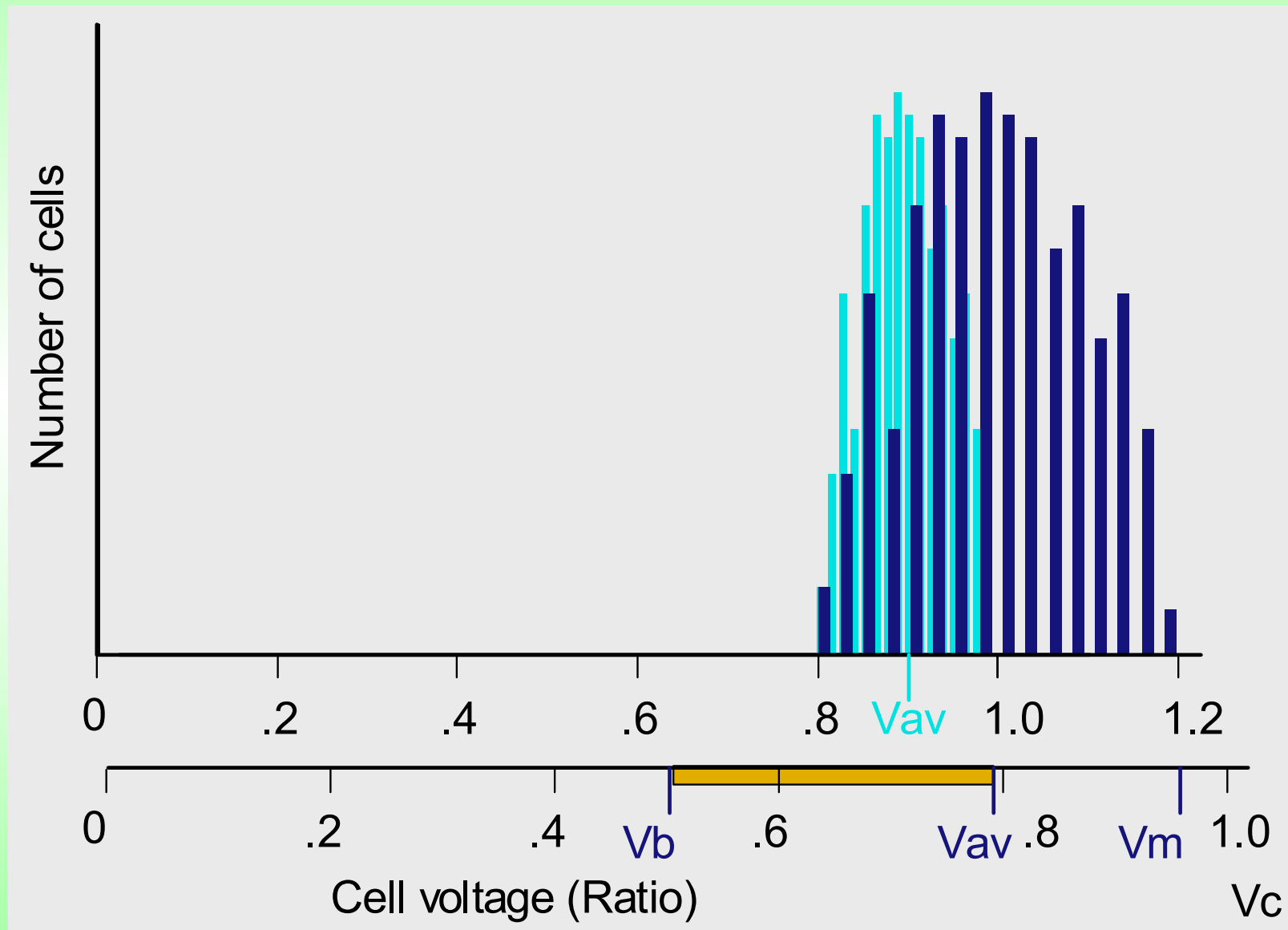




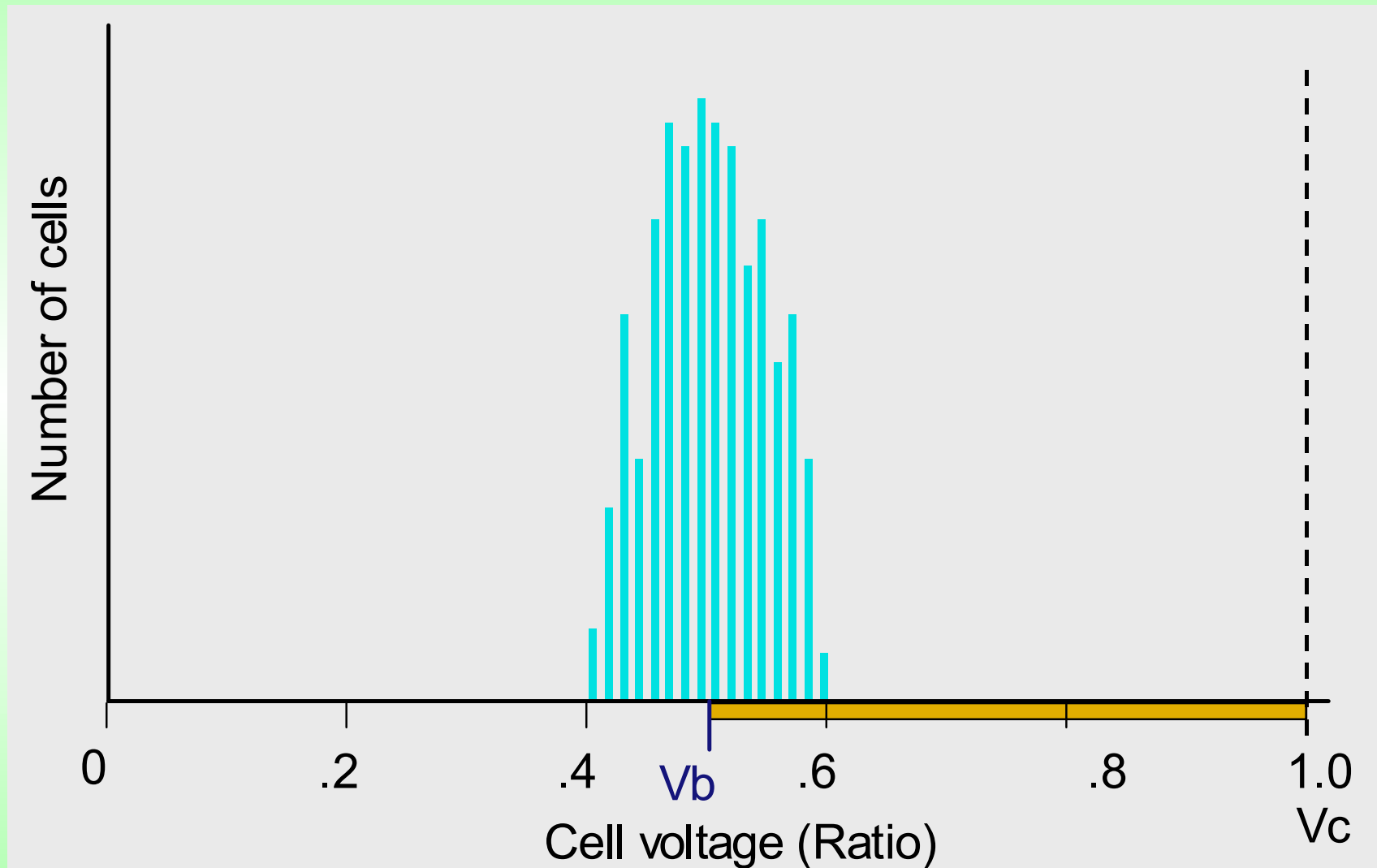
# Voltage Distribution of Cells



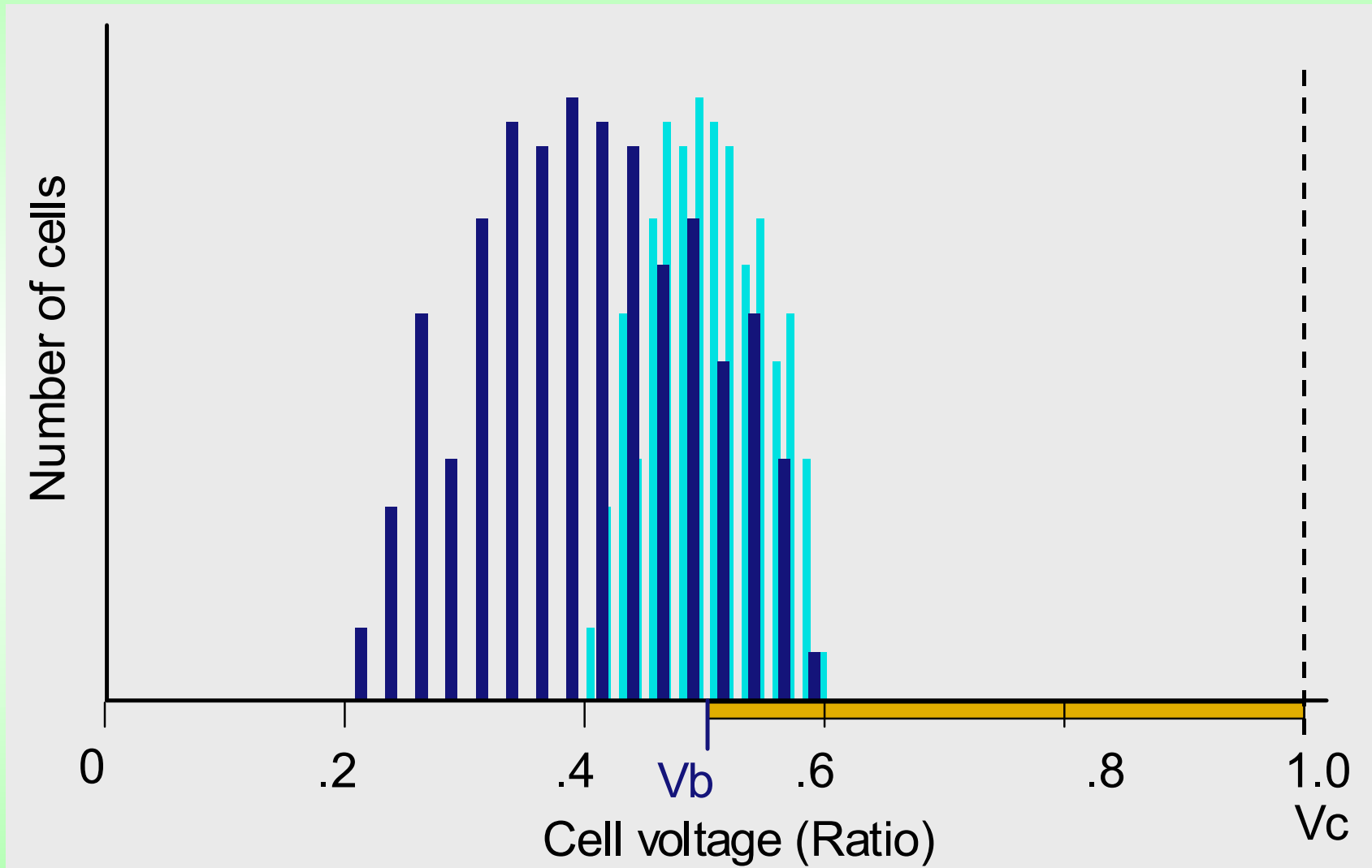
# After Aging: 20% Max. Loss



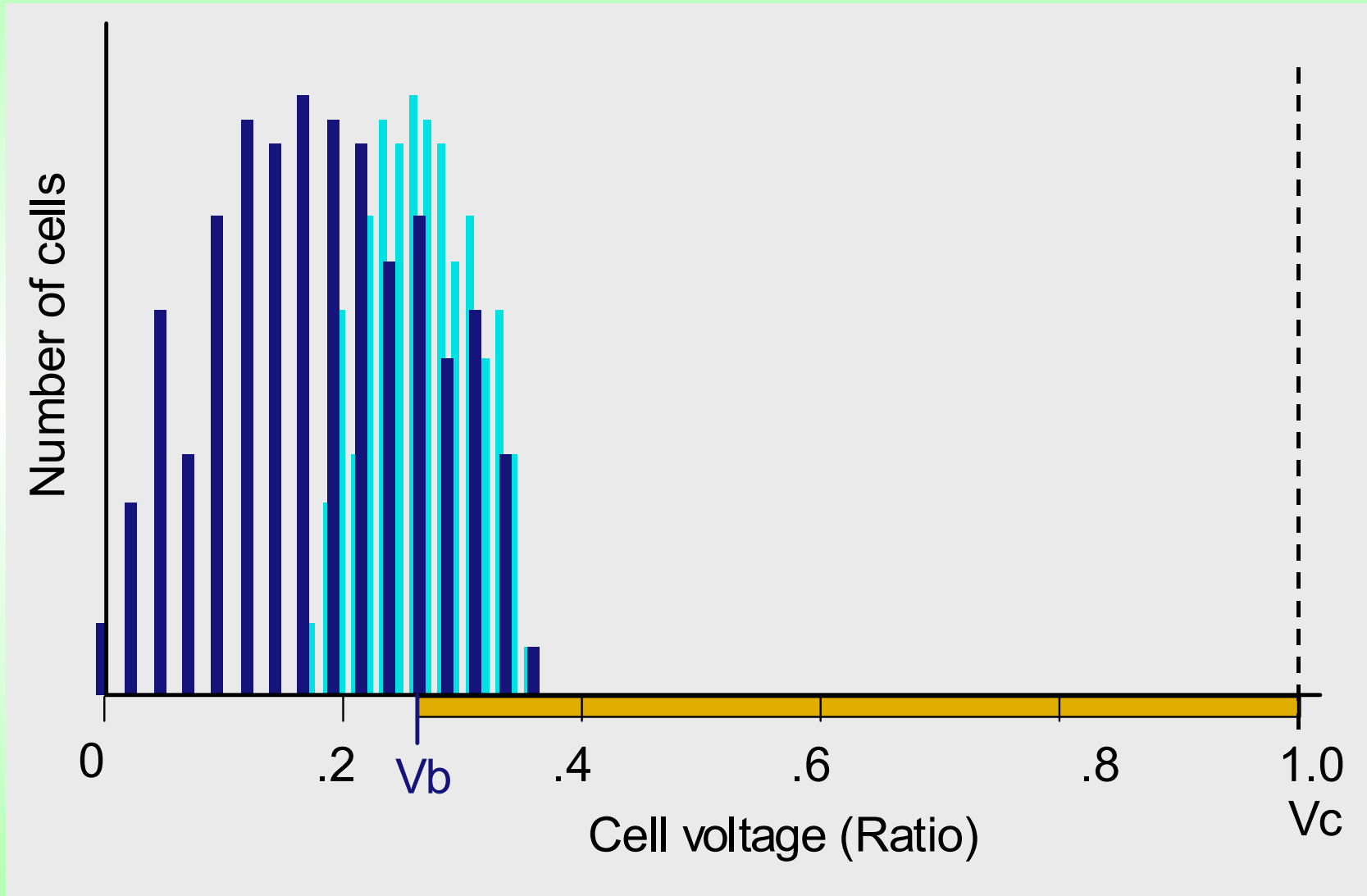
# All ECaSS Cells Start at $V_c$



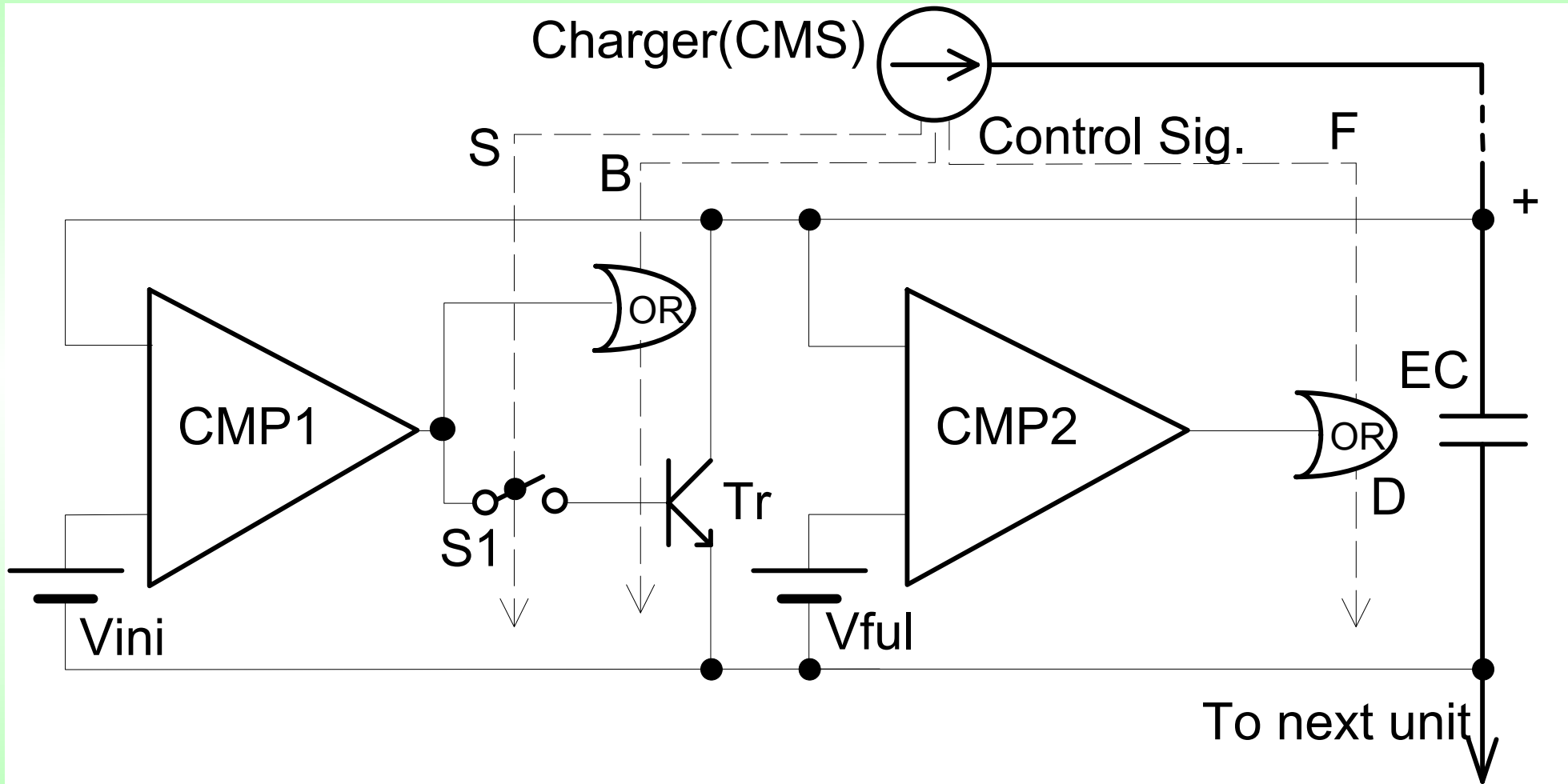
# After 20% Aging with ECaSS



# 94% Discharge at 20% Aging

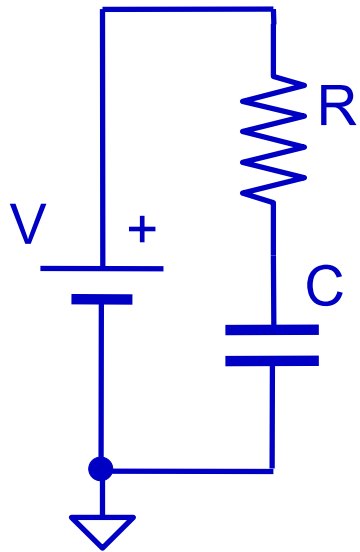


# Circuits of a Parallel Monitor

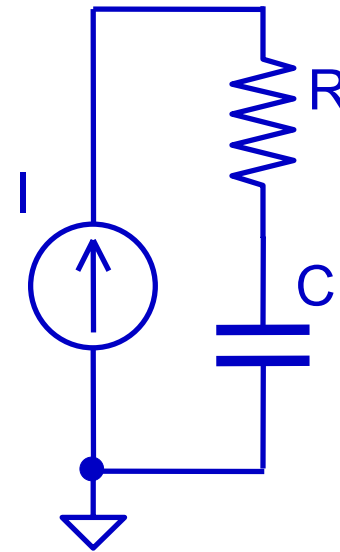


# Efficiency Calculation

Voltage mode



Current mode



$$i = \frac{V}{R} \exp\left(-\frac{t}{CR}\right) \dots\dots (11)$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} i^2 R dt = \frac{1}{2} CV^2 \dots\dots (12)$$

$$P_c = U / (U + L) = 1 / (1 + 2RC/t) \dots\dots (1)$$

$$P_d = (U - L) / U = 1 - 2RC/t \dots\dots (2)$$

# Is Lower Resistance Better?

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$$t=U/k \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$Pd=1-2k(RC/U)\dots(5)$$

U:capacitor energy density

k:arbitrary constant



# The Unit Called “Ohm-Farad”

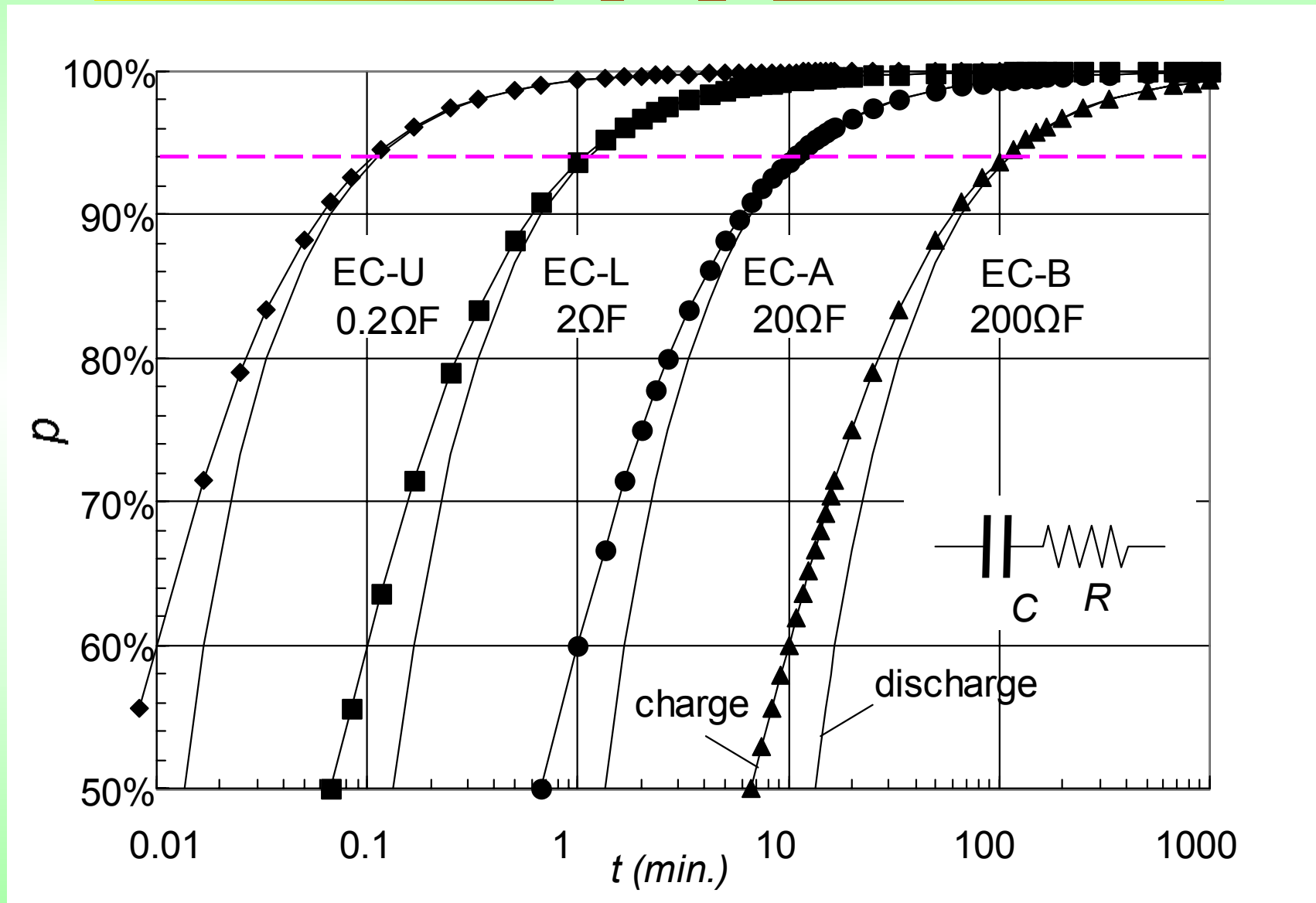
## To normalize ESR per capacitance

- Conductivity/Capacity = (Siemens)/(Farad)
- (Siemens) =  $1/(\Omega)$
- (Siemens)/(Farad) =  $1/(\Omega F)$
- Resistivity/Capacity =  $1/1/(\Omega F) = (\Omega F)$

$$P_c = 1/(1+2RC/t) \dots (2)$$

$$P_d = 1-2RC/t \dots (3)$$

# Efficiency vs. ESR of Capacitors

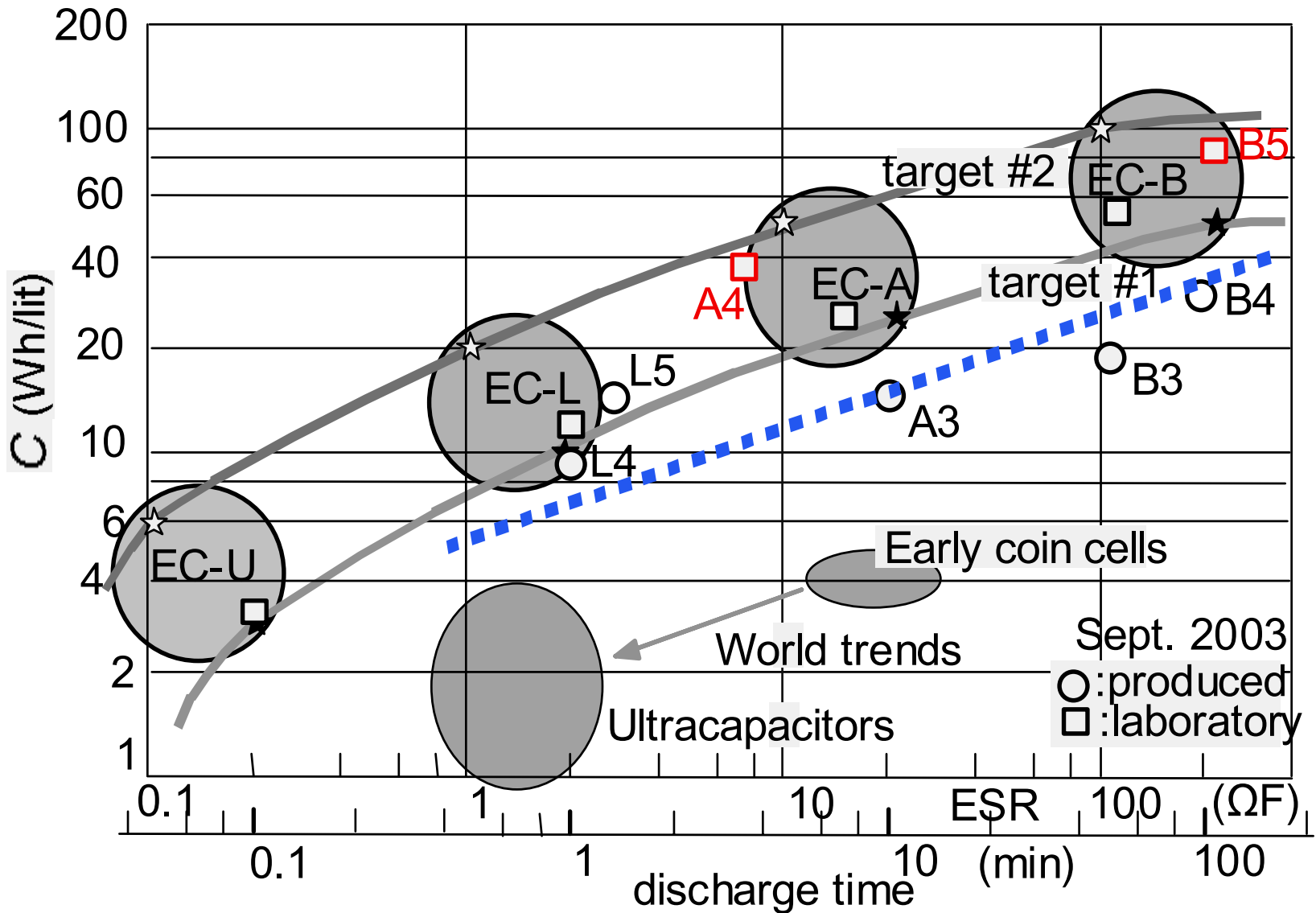


# “Nanogate Capacitor” from TV

~60 Wh/kg by symmetric EDLC



# ECaSS Capacitor Map



# Ragone Plots of Nanogate Cap.

